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(54) Title: METHODS FOR TREATING PAIN USING SMOOTH MUSCLE MODULATORS AND $\alpha_2\delta$ SUBUNIT CALCIUM CHANNEL MODULATORS

(57) Abstract: A method is provided for using $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulators or other compounds that interact with the $\alpha_2\delta$ calcium channel subunit in combination with one or more compounds with smooth muscle modulatory effects to treat pain. According to the present invention, $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulators include GABA analogs (e.g., gabapentin and pregabalin), fused bicyclic or tricyclic amino acid analogs of gabapentin, and amino acid compounds. Compounds with smooth muscle modulatory effects include antimuscarinics, β3 adrenergic agonists, spasmolytics, neurokinin receptor antagonists, bradykinin receptor antagonists, and nitric oxide donors.

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AMENDED CLAIMS

[Received by the International Bureau on 11 November 2004 (11.11.04): original claims 1-38 replaced by amended claims 1-33] *

What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating pain, which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator in combination with a smooth muscle modulator, wherein said smooth muscle modulator is selected from the group consisting of an antimuscarinic, a β3 adrenergic agonist, and a bradykinin receptor antagonist.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator is a GABA analog.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said GABA analog is selected from the group consisting of:

a. gabapentin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof; and

b. pregabalin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said smooth muscle modulator is an antimuscarinic.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein said antimuscarinic is selected from the group consisting of:

a. oxybutynin or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

b. tolterodine or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

c. propiverine or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof; and

d. solifenacin monohydrochloride or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator is gabapentin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof, and wherein said antimuscarinic is oxybutynin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said pain is neuropathic pain, nociceptive pain, or chronic pelvic pain.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said pain is associated with interstitial cystitis, prostatitis, prostadynia, vulvar vestibulitis, vulvodynia, functional abdominal pain disorder, functional dyspepsia, or irritable bowel disorder.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator and said smooth muscle modulator are administered orally, transmucosally, sublingually, buccally, intranasally, transurethrally, rectally, by inhalation, topically, transdermally, parenterally, intrathecally, vaginally, or perivaginally.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one detrimental side effect associated with single administration of said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator or single administration of said smooth muscle modulator is lessened.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator and said smooth muscle modulator are contained within a single pharmaceutical formulation.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator and said smooth muscle modulator are contained within separate pharmaceutical formulations.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator and said smooth muscle modulator are administered concurrently.

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14. The method of claim 12, wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator and said smooth muscle modulator are administered sequentially.

15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator in combination with a smooth muscle modulator, wherein said smooth muscle modulator is selected from the group consisting of an antimuscarinic, a β3 adrenergic agonist, and a bradykinin receptor antagonist, and wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator and said smooth muscle modulator are in amounts sufficient to treat pain.

16. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator is selected from the group consisting of:

a. gabapentin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof; and

b. pregabalin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof.

17. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein said smooth muscle modulator is an antimuscarinic.

18. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17, wherein said antimuscarinic is selected from the group consisting of:

a. oxybutynin or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

b. tolterodine or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

c. propiverine or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof; and

d. solifenacin monohydrochloride or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof.

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19. A pharmaceutical composition comprising gabapentin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof, in combination with oxybutynin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof, wherein said gabapentin and said oxybutynin are in amounts sufficient to treat pain.

20. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 19 wherein said gabapentin is present in an amount from about 50 mg to about 2400 mg, and wherein said oxybutynin is present in an amount equal to or less than about 5 mg.

21. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 20 wherein said gabapentin is in an amount of about 200 mg.

22. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 20 wherein said oxybutynin is in an amount of about 2.5 mg.

23. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 20 wherein said second component is in an amount of about 1.25 mg.

24. A pharmaceutical composition comprising pregabalin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof, in combination with oxybutynin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof, wherein said pregabalin and said oxybutynin are in amounts sufficient to treat pain.

25. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of pain, comprising gabapentin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof, in combination with oxybutynin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof, wherein said gabapentin and said oxybutynin are

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present in a ratio from about 1:1 to about 800:1 or from about 1:1 to about 1:800, respectively, based on a fraction of their respective ED_{50} values.

26. A combination for the treatment of pain, comprising gabapentin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof, in combination with oxybutynin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof, wherein said gabapentin and said oxybutynin are in a weight/weight ratio of from 1:1 to about 800:1 or from about 1:1 to about 1:800, respectively.

27. A packaged kit for a patient to use in the treatment of pain, comprising:

a. an $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator and a smooth muscle modulator;

b. a container housing said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator and said smooth muscle modulator; and

c. instructions for carrying out drug administration of said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator and said smooth muscle modulator in a manner effective to treat pain;

wherein said smooth muscle modulator is selected from the group consisting of an antimuscarinic, a β3 adrenergic agonist, and a bradykinin receptor antagonist.

28. The packaged kit of claim 27 wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator is selected from the group consisting of:

a. gabapentin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof; and

b. pregabalin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof.

29. The packaged kit of claim 27 wherein said antimuscarinic is selected from the group consisting of:

a. oxybutynin or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

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b. tolterodine or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

c. propiverine or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof; and

d. solifenacin monohydrochloride or an acid, salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof.

30. The packaged kit of claim 27 wherein said $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit calcium channel modulator is gabapentin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof, and wherein said antimuscarinic is oxybutynin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, metabolite, or derivative thereof.

31. The packaged kit of claim 30, wherein said gabapentin and said oxybutynin are contained in a single pharmaceutical formulation.

32. The packaged kit of claim 30 wherein said gabapentin and said oxybutynin are contained in separate pharmaceutical formulations.

33. The packaged kit of claim 32 wherein said instructions include directions for carrying out drug administration of said gabapentin and said oxybutynin sequentially or concurrently.

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